

HERMAN DELLIT.

---

APRIL 28, 1898.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be printed.

---

Mr. BROMWELL, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 2157.]

The Committee on Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2157) granting a pension to Herman Dellit, have considered the same and report:

The claimant was a private in Company G, Eighth United States Infantry, and served two terms of enlistment, covering the period from August 10, 1872, to August 9, 1882.

In an application for pension filed September 12, 1892, he alleged that while on duty in Arizona, Utah, and Nevada he incurred rheumatism, fever and ague, injury of left eye, and rupture.

The records of the War Department show that during his term of service he was treated for malarial fever, disease of eyes, and rheumatism, and his claim on account of those disabilities was approved by the board of review at the Pension Bureau, but the medical referee declined to fix a rating, declaring that a pensionable disability from those causes did not exist.

So much of the claim as relates to rupture was disallowed on the ground of no record, and claimant had stated his inability to furnish the required proof of origin in service and line of duty. There is, however, sufficient proof on file to warrant your committee in recommending a rating commensurate with the degree of disability existing as the result of the rupture.

The claimant declares that he incurred the rupture at Fort Halleck, Nev., in 1880, by a box of arms which he was unloading falling upon him. He swears, however, that he is unable to find any officer or enlisted man who is conversant with the facts, and hence can not satisfy the requirements of the Pension Office as to the origin of said disability. He does, however, furnish the testimony of two of his neighbors to show that he has complained of rupture, as well as of his other alleged ailments, ever since his discharge from the service.

The medical examinations show an inguinal hernia of right side, although the testimony of physicians who have treated him is to the effect that the rupture is really a double one. The hospital record shows treatment for venereal disease as well as for the other diseases referred to above as being matters of record, but the last board of examining surgeons state that they did not find in this examination any evidence of past or present vicious habits, and claimant denies that he ever had venereal disease.

In the judgment of your committee the service and disabilities shown in this case merit a small pension, and the passage of the bill is recommended.

A similar bill was favorably reported by your committee in the Fifty-fourth Congress, but failed to be reached on the Calendar for action.

